

State Fair Opens With Every Prospect of Being a Great Success

STATE FAIR OPENS WITH FINE DISPLAY

Thousands See Best Show
Ever Given in Vir-
ginia City.

GREAT EXHIBIT OF LIVE STOCK

Grounds, Like Miniature Exposition,
Filled With Every Line
of Attractions—Opening
Races Whet Sporting
Appetite—Public
Votes Approval.

State Fair Features

The fair grounds will open this morning at 9 o'clock.
Cars on the Broad and Main and the Broad and Twelfth Street lines run direct to entrance.
Midway attractions and all exhibits open.
The racing card, including harness races, will be ready at 10 o'clock.
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Instead of waiting until Tuesday to open then with a confusing rush, the Virginia State Fair Association made yesterday the beginning, thousands passing through the gates in morning and afternoon. Although there were some rough edges which had to be made smooth, the first day was a far greater success than the management had predicted. The crowds saw an excellent show. There was no mistake about that. It was the verdict of the visitors, who confirmed the official statements made heretofore by President Stuart.

Throughout the day there was not a hitch. With the exception of several carloads of live stock, delayed in transit, the exhibits of all kind were complete, being far superior to those provided a year ago. The big attraction of the afternoon was a fine racing card, which brought out a number of high-class trotters and pacers, the events serving as a sporting appetizer of the running races to-day.

Moved Like Clock Work.
What made the program more attractive than the ordinary harness features was the promptness with which the horses were called out and started, one or two exciting finishes bringing forth round the ring of applause. Like good wine, the mile track improves with age. It was fine and fast. In the infield, where the geeseplashes will be run, the going is safe and the hurdles, including the Liverpool, are freshly topped and green.

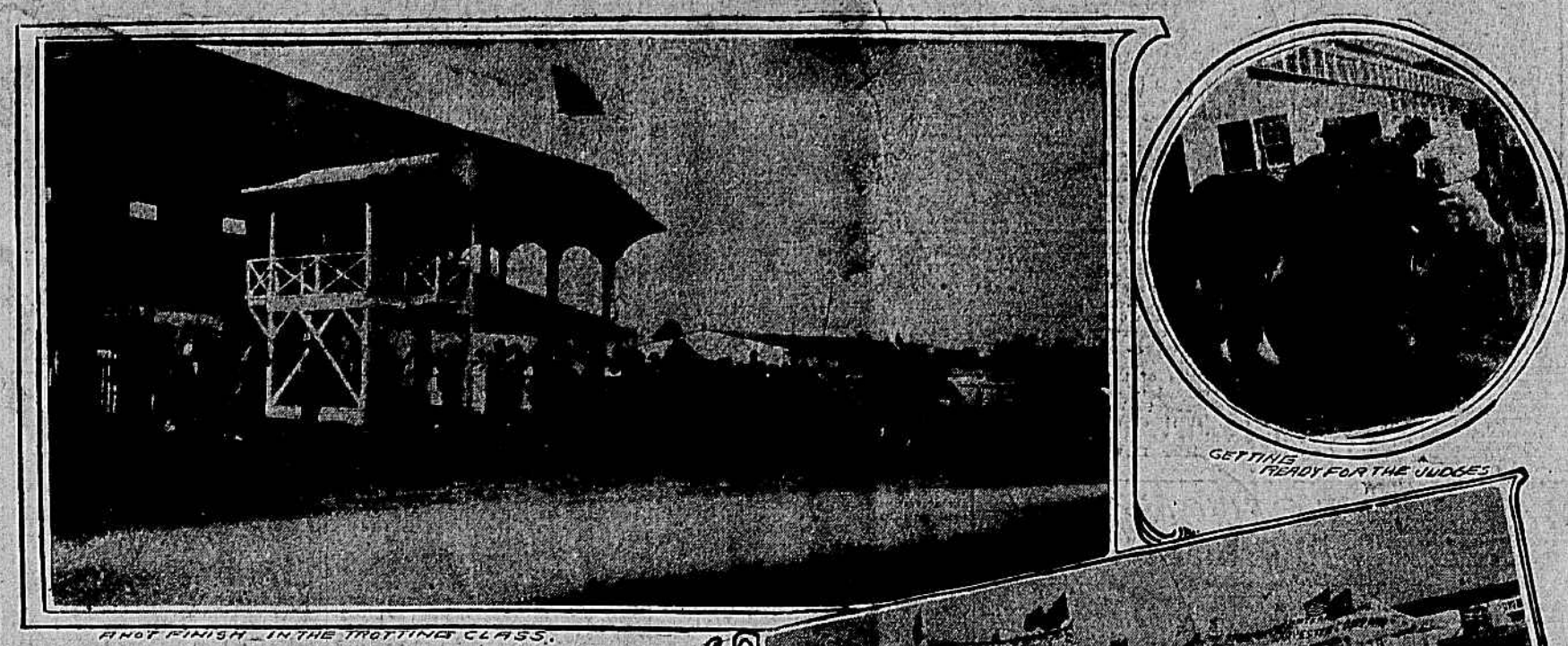
After working the greater part of the night before, the midway people had failed to whip things into completed shape, but they will be prepared to-day to entertain and amuse. There are twenty or thirty shows, the kind of which found at a first-class fair, yet there is an absence of features which are calculated to offend.

Best Live Stock Exhibit Yet.
In the big structures, scattered over a wide area, the picture is much like a miniature exposition, the live stock display being ahead of anything of like character ever seen in Virginia. The exhibit, by the way, is the foundation of a State fair. One does not have to play upon the imagination to describe it, and the more detailed story in these columns shows more minutely what is offered. There are prize horses, hogs, cows, sheep with pedigree—animals and swine, the pick of Virginia farms. There is a house full of poultry. There are exhibits of home manufactured goods, from baby grand pianos to rice, lace and bric-a-brac of every shape and size and hue. For the visitor from the agricultural sections who believes in improved and diversified farming, there are implements and machinery used in horticulture and in the simplest type of the hoe.

Put into newspaper type, these things may not seem of sufficient attractiveness to bring people here from regions of mountain and valley, but they are gathered in the big whitewashed buildings, they appeal forcefully to the twentieth century citizen.

Place Day for Opening.
The day was fine for the opening. True to their promise, the transportation people provided a service in every way adequate, which will be supplemented with additional street cars to-day and railroad cars to-morrow and after. True, the dust was not inviting, but in the grounds this was due to the constant moving of trucks and bringing in related exhibits, and it will be less prominent hereafter. President Stuart and the other officers were everywhere. They were busy all the while, but along toward the slant of the afternoon they sat down and rested, for there was nothing more to do, and they will be there to receive the crowds this morning and offer them a variety of substantial and amusing attractions.

Big Grounds for Races.
While the grounds was comfortably filled for the races, there were hundreds of visitors around the exhibits, and when the horses went back to the stalls the crowds swarmed over to the midway and into the buildings, starting at 1:30 o'clock the trotting and pacing events were carried on without these long waits which have detracted from their popularity generally, and the sport was good. Just as soon as one heat was concluded the horses were called out for the next. During the short intervals, aerobics and clowns gave a free vaudeville performance. Just beyond the judges' stand, the bands played, and everybody was delightfully surprised to find a clock-like program. As already stated.



BIG HORSE SHOW TO OPEN TO-NIGHT

Faithful Spent Hour in Building
Last Night Watching Practice Jumps.

GERMAN AT MASONIC TEMPLE

First Important Social Event of
Busy Week—Entries for
To-Night.

Card for To-Night

8:15 P. M.—Class 12—Jumpers, open to all.
8:45 P. M.—Class 25—Pacers in harness, not over 132.
9:15 P. M.—Class 24—Harness horses, not over 152.
9:45 P. M.—Class 28—Saddle horses, non-winners prior to 1907.
10:15 P. M.—Class 8—Harness horses, not over 152.
10:45 P. M.—Class 1—Horsesters.
11:15 P. M.—Class 31—Ladies' saddle horses not over 151, ladies to ride.
11:45 P. M.—Class 30—Pairs of hunters, light weight.

With a long string of well-known horses on the lists and prospects for a successful exhibition, the Seventh Richmond Horse Show will begin to-night.

In spite of the many counter-attractions, about 200 of the faithful journeyed to the Show Building last night to see some of the entries accustomed to the lights. Many of the horses brought out were old performers, who had no difficulty in clearing the jumps in good form, but the green ones seemed to find it hard to understand the lights, and it was last night's performance is one to judge by not many blue ribbons will be given until they have become more accustomed to the glare and the whitewashed jumps. The following "excess" came out and did their turn: Essex—Joseph E. Willard, tipped. Squeedunk—Thomas N. Carter, clean. Kingman—James W. Graves, rapped. Banister—Triton & Garthright, rapped. Black Socks—Mrs. M. C. Jackson, refused and tipped. Miss Jellie—Julius Morris, tipped. Falcon—R. C. Bryan, rapped. Feeding Hills—W. W. Osborne, rapped. Gringo—W. W. Osborne, rapped. Vivid—Mrs. Allen Potts, clean. Allen Brech—Joseph E. Willard, knocked down rail. Complexity—Thomas N. Carter, tipped. Majesty—Julian Morris, clean. Lady Vivian—D. H. Leake, knocked down rail. Interceptor—W. W. Osborne, refused twice and tipped. Only two ponies were exercised over the jumps last night. Daffodil—Master Thomas Rivers Potts, went clean. Lady Katherine—Master James W. Allison, upped the brush. After the jumps had been cleared away the park saddlers were brought out. They included: Radiant, Mrs. Allen Potts, Irish Rose, E. H. Weather, Bohemian Joe, J. T. Anderson. Crowds were at the Horse Show stands all yesterday afternoon looking over the strings. More belonging to Vanderbilt and the Westchester team seemed to attract the most attention. All of the exhibitors are now here, and everything is ready for to-night's show.

Lady Alice Sold.
The impression, which appears to have gotten abroad, that persons attending the horse show performances cannot stand in the vestibule around the ring, is wholly erroneous. When the general assembly was convened to apply to the horse show building, a special ordinance was introduced in Council, passed and approved, exempting the horse show building during performance there from the operation of the general ordinance. Wide publicity was given to this fact at the time, and leaves no question as to the right of persons to join in the promenade around the ring.

W. Wilbur Osborne reports the sale of his grey mare, Lady Alice, to Mr. Frank W. Christian, of this city, for a price up in the pictures. Lady Alice has never failed to get in the rib-

DEAD IN HOTEL BULLET IN BRAIN

Body of Henry Hartnagle, Missing
from Charlottesville, Found
in Baltimore Hotel.

DRIVEN OUT OF BUSINESS

Local Option in Charlottesville
Forced Him to Close—A Native
of Germany.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
BALTIMORE, MD., October 7.—Henry A. W. Hartnagle, formerly a prosperous business man of Charlottesville, and missing from Orange, his new place of business for the last ten days, was found dead in his room in the Hotel Kennert, late last night.

He was lying across the bed. A pistol lay beside him, and he had apparently been dead about eight hours. He had fired two shots, the first burying itself in the ceiling and the other piercing his brain. A sealed note for his wife, an empty whiskey bottle and sixty-six cents were found in the room. He registered at the hotel late Saturday night as John Hone, Lexington, Ky. Coroner Hayden's verdict was suicide.

NEWS IN CHARLOTTESVILLE.

Was Until Recently a Successful Business Man There.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA., October 7.—A telegram from Coroner Hayden, of Baltimore, received at 10 o'clock this morning by Mr. Thomas F. Randolph, announced without particulars that Mr. Henry A. W. Hartnagle was found dead in his hotel room.

Mr. Hartnagle was one of those put out of business in Charlottesville by the local option election of last June. With other dealers in like case he removed his business to Orange, leaving this city for that village about two weeks ago. Four days later he disappeared from Orange and his family and friends have been making diligent search for him. Three days after his disappearance Mrs. Hartnagle, who had not yet gone to Orange, came to Washington to direct the search in person. He had left Orange in a buggy, driven by a negro boy, who had returned the same night with the buggy. It is presumed that he took a train at some other station.

Native of Germany.

Mr. Hartnagle was the only son of the late Frederick Hartnagle, a native of Germany, who established himself in Charlottesville many years ago and accumulated a considerable fortune as a dealer in fruits and confectioneries. The deceased spent much of his youth in Colorado and other Western States, returning to Charlottesville fourteen years ago. After his father's death he engaged in the liquor and grocery business, and, as stated, his business in this line continued until quite recently. About a year ago he married Miss Cora Durrett, daughter of Mr. William Durrett, of this city. He was about forty-eight years of age. Mr. Hartnagle owned considerable real estate in Charlottesville, besides his business in Orange. It is said that he drew from bank a rather large sum of money on the day that he disappeared from Orange.

Famly Go to Baltimore.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Randolph, the latter a sister of Mrs. Hartnagle, Messrs. L. T. Hancock, Jr., and E. B. Pfeiffer, a committee of the Charlottesville Lodge of Elks, of which Mr. Hartnagle was a member, and Mr. Altona Bunch left this city at 11 o'clock this morning to take charge of the body. No arrangements for the funeral have yet been made.

King and Queen Deaf.

Artificial Plans to Stimulate Their Hearing Is Being Tried.
NEW YORK, October 7.—Three sets of artificial hearing instruments were shipped to Buckingham Palace, London, Saturday, says the Times today, for the use of King Edward and Queen Alexandra. The king has long suffered from deafness, but the fact that King Edward is hard of hearing is not a secret, and the great success in the public generally.



WOULD ELIMINATE MIDDLE-MAN NEXT

Governor Hoke Smith, of Georgia,
in Cotton Convention,
Advocates It.

LIVELY DEBATE THEREON

ATLANTA, GA., October 7.—With delegates present representing every phase of the cotton industry from the time it leaves the planter's hands to the time when the product, woven into fabrics, is sent to markets of the world, and including representatives of many foreign countries, the International Conference of Cotton Spinners and Growers met at the State Capitol Building, in this city, for a three days session.

More than 500 delegates were present, nearly a hundred of these representing the great mills of Germany, Great Britain, France, Italy, Spain and Portugal, with an aggregate wealth in land, cotton crop and mills, represented of nearly \$1,000,000,000. During the session questions of the greatest importance to growers and spinners alike will be taken up for discussion and action, and it is hoped that this meeting will result in a better understanding between the men who produce cotton and those who weave the staple into fabrics, thereby preventing great losses to spinners by reason of poor methods of handling and shipping the raw product.

To Stop Dealing in Futures.

A lively fight for regulation or prohibition of speculative dealing in cotton was also indicated before the committee, when Congressman H. Hoffman, of Alabama, introduced a resolution asking the conference to memorialize Congress and the British Parliament to stop speculation in cotton, except that actually owned. But the fact that an investigation following a similar resolution had resulted in a refusal by the British law-making body to disturb existing conditions was brought out, and a favorable report by the subcommittee, to which the matter was finally referred, will undoubtedly be accompanied by a vigorous minority report against any such action.

Aim at Middlemen.

R. H. Simmons announced himself as a farmer from North Carolina, and, to the surprise of farmers present, declared opposition to the Holt resolution. Mark H. Thomas, of Dallas, Texas, also spoke in opposition. At this time the friends of the resolution were clamoring to be heard, but Chairman W. W. Welsh, of Mississippi, put an end to the debate by referring the matter to a subcommittee, with instructions to meet at 3 o'clock to-morrow.

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GERMAN FLEET IS TO VISIT AMERICA

While American Fleet Is in
Pacific, Teutons Will
Come Over.

PRINCE HENRY IN COMMAND

Germany will send a large fleet to New York on a friendly visit during the absence of our Atlantic fleet in Pacific waters, according to a report in circulation to-night, which is generally credited and is not denied by those in a position to know the truth. At first the story was scarcely believed, but the promptness with which the German embassy refused to discuss the matter, and the persistence with which the ambassador kept silent when asked for the slightest expression on the subject, caused considerable credence to be placed in it. Assistant Secretary Bacon refused to discuss the matter, and the persistence with which the ambassador kept silent when asked for the slightest expression on the subject, caused considerable credence to be placed in it.

If the story be true, the diplomatic significance of the dispatch of a German fleet to American waters at this juncture can scarcely be overestimated. It is not surprising that diplomatic officials refuse to admit the truth of the story. The story of the dispatch of the fleet to the Pacific was denied in the first instance. It is known that the German was the first government to announce of our intention to send a fleet to the Pacific. The news was communicated through Ambassador Sternberg, and Berlin very promptly notified Washington that the proposed movement was entirely satisfactory to Germany. Diplomats have frequently commented upon the regularity with which the American and German delegates lined up together at The Hague. They split on the great question of international arbitration, but they stood together so persistently on other questions that much significant talk of a German-American understanding was indulged in.

Of course, it is not expected that the German fleet will patrol our eastern seaboard while our fleet is in the Pacific, as this is not needed. But the appearance of a heavy German fleet in our waters while the Atlantic fleet was on the Western coast, taken in connection with the delicate state of the relations between America and Japan, would have a most decided influence upon public sentiment in America, Germany and Japan. It is stated that if a German squadron comes it will be under the command of Prince Henry, of Prussia, admiral of the High Seas fleet, which embraces two divisions of battle ships, and is composed of two squadrons of eight battleships each, and is measurably near the strength of the fleet which Admiral Evans will take to the Pacific. High authorities in naval circles were asked fairly this afternoon if it were true that the German squadron was coming. In each case the reply was: "You must ask the State Department."

MISSION SPIRIT SHAPED DECISION

Deputies Decline to Ac-
cept Plan for Reduction
of Representation.

NEW DIOCESES ARE CREATED

Discussion of Name of Church
Begins—Bishops Reject Reso-
lution to Hold Open Ses-
sions—Business of Con-
vention Getting in
Shape.

BY THE REV. JOHN H. BROWN,
Secretary of the Diocese of Florida.

Work began in earnest in the Episcopal General Convention yesterday; final disposition being made of several matters and others being placed on the calendar for future reference.

The first act of the House of Deputies was the reception of the report on the petition of the new Diocese of Duluth to be admitted into union with the General Convention. The committee recommended that the petition be granted, and the house adopted the resolution which was ready to be acted upon favorably by the House of Bishops.

The New Diocese.

In this connection it will be interesting to know something about the Diocese of Duluth. In 1895, 57,000 square miles of the Northern part of the State of Minnesota were set apart as the Missionary District of Duluth after only twelve years this district has been able to comply with the requirements of the constitution of the General Convention, and has become an independent diocese, and has become from the last annual address of the Bishop of Duluth, will state the exact conditions, which justified the petition for admission.

In speaking of the confirmations for the year ending June, 1907, he said: "The increase shown this year is nearly 100 per cent. In the city of Duluth the average confirmation annually during the first five years of my episcopate was under forty. This year it is 112—nearly three-fold increase. In our report to the General Convention in 1904 our confirmations for three years were 755. This year the number will be 1,034; an increase of nearly 40 per cent."

The District of Duluth has nineteen organized parishes, of which twelve are self-supporting. The Diocese of Duluth has eighty-two parishes and missions, 3,332 communicants, forty-two clergymen, four candidates for holy orders and six postulants.

The same committee later reported favorably on the petition of the Diocese of Georgia, which division will be seen to be fully justified by a reference to the statistics of the present diocese.

Name of Church.

Dr. Huntington's suggested preamble to the constitution provoked a discussion on the name of the church, which was certainly very unexpected by many, for the house was on the very point of voting, when Mr. Old, of South Carolina, called attention to this discrepancy between the name of the church used in the proposed preamble and in the constitution, canons and prayer-book. He thought that they should be the same all through, fearing lest some legal difficulties might arise. His opinion of legal minds that this will not be a matter of legal importance, but that the preamble speaks of this American church, it does not by any means declare that the American church is its name. The one is a statement of what it is, while the other is merely the name by which it is known.

Dr. Huntington has promised to clear up all misconceptions of the meaning of the term to-day when it comes up for discussion. The sentiment is in favor of adopting the preamble as a suitable introduction to the constitution and possibly in the form in which it is presented, but some are frightened off by the idea that it is an entering wedge which must eventually result in the change of the name of the church. This is made the special order for to-day immediately after the order prescribed. Not being in the nature of an amendment to the constitution it must, if passed by this convention, be submitted to the council or convention of each diocese and be adopted by the next General Convention, so that no final action will be taken for this year.

Rules of Order.

Again the consideration of the rules of order were postponed until 11 o'clock this morning, owing to the fact that the amended rules, which had been printed, were not distributed early enough. A careful consideration of the revised rules and comparison with the old rules will show that in the spirit and almost in the letter the old rules of order have been adhered to. The changes in the revised rules are rather in the nature of improvements, notably in their arrangement in some definite order under definite heads, while the old were promiscuously thrown together, making it necessary to hunt through all the rules every time a ruling was required.

The old rules have been made fuller by the addition of certain fundamental parliamentary laws, by which the body was governed in absence of any written rule. These are for the most part in accord with Robert's Rules of Order. There is also a rule defining when votes by order shall be taken, and another concerns a committee of the whole. The proposed amended rules, with some slight further amendment, will be adopted to-day and will govern the deliberations for the remaining sessions of the house.

Movement Deferred.

As was expected, the movement looking toward a reduction of representation was defeated. There were

This week's Limerick
will be found on Page 13.